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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Peachland * * *

* * * Nurseries.

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CHAS. WRIGHT,
Sussex Co. Seaford, Del.

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PEACH, CHERRY,
APPLE, APRICOT,
PEAR, PLUM, NUT,
AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES

Small Fruit Plants, GRAPE VINES AND
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Peach and Plum Trees and Small Fruit Plants.

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We want your trade, and offer you in exchange first class
stock, carefully propagated, dug and packed, healthy,
true to name, and well graded.

Nurseries situated One Mile North of Seaford, on Shell Road
to Bridgeville.

Correspondence Solicited. Catalogues Free.

VISITORS WELCOME.

A PROMISING ENTERPRISE.

ONE of the most promising enterprises of the kind with which we are acquainted has recently been undertaken by Mr. Charles Wright of Seaford, in the shape of an extensive nursery business. There are some business ventures that bear upon them the stamp of success, from the beginning because every operation shows the presence of a "master of the situation." This is one of them, for every detail of the business has been carefully studied and every step is carefully considered in the light of the best advice that can be obtained guided by rare judgment, and prosecuted with untiring zeal and well directed energy. A few years ago, fresh from school, Mr. Wright took charge of the old home place which was in a neglected and somewhat dilapidated condition. Hard work has done wonders for it; the orchards have been pruned and fertilized till they are thrifty and productive, low places have been drained, fertilizers applied and now the place is becoming one of the best fruit farms in the State.

Two or three years ago a peach nursery was started in a small way, and it has grown so rapidly that next year Mr. Wright will have for sale half a million of as healthy, thrifty trees as were ever set, all of approved and successful varieties, all budded with the most minute and painstaking care, all so labeled and arranged that they can be guaranteed true to name. The seeds were obtained in Tennessee under circumstances that make it certain they are from the native or natural stock.

At the instance of Dr. J. J. Black of New Castle, quite a number of varieties that have sprung from a cross with the Chinese cling have been secured and a moderate number of each will be distributed for thorough testing. The Elberta which has done remarkably well in Sussex county, and indeed everywhere else, is of this class. The principle upon which the business is conducted, is that men want the best that can be obtained, and that is the province of the nurserymen to discover this best, to know just where and under what conditions it will prove to be best and to be ready at all times to furnish to inquiring customers not only the trees that are the best adapted to their conditions but such hints and helps as will enable them to secure these most gratifying results. With this in view not only will the tried and proved kinds be offered for sale, and recommended as the main stand-by's, but all promising new sorts will be tested, their characteristics carefully studied and the information thus gained freely given to planters.

All of 500,000 trees now in the nursery are not only vigorous and healthy but are "stocky" and well formed, just the kind of trees that make the most satisfactory growth when planted out into orchards. It has come to be generally understood by experienced planters that it is not best to plant overgrown trees, especially tall, spindling ones. The small stocky ones will grow more rapidly and make much finer, thrifter trees when grown. Too many make a serious mistake in this particular. Mr. Wright has an orchard of beautiful Elberta trees set last fall, all of them class as third-class trees. They were all right but small. Now they present as fine an appearance as one need desire.

Besides peach trees Mr. Wright has a nice lot of 5000 plum trees, Botan, Masu, Satsuma, Prunus Simoni, Kelsey and the whole list of native plums or Chicasa varieties. He also does quite a business in small fruit plants, strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries and his stock always gives satisfaction because the plants are carefully selected and packed so they will arrive at destination in good condition. The success of this enterprise serves to illustrate the principle that energy properly directed and guided by strict honesty make their own conditions and win success while careless methods and duplicity always invite failure.—*Delaware Farm and Home.*



READER.

When purchasing nursery stock would you not prefer to deal with a practical fruit grower? Many men engaged in the nursery business have not a single specimen, much less an orchard on their grounds. Many do not even grow a small part of the stock they sell. A comfortable office in the city, an elaborate advertisement in the leading horticultural journals and an extensive catalogue of fruits and plants they never saw grow, and could not recognize if they did, complete their outfit and they are ready to supply you with anything from a "tree currant" to an "ever-bearing apple". We have over 500 acres of land under cultivation, most of which is devoted to fruit growing and nursery stock. On this we have 212 varieties of Peaches, 29 of Pears, 55 of Apples, 30 of Plums, 56 of Strawberries, 9 of Blackberries, 11 of Raspberries 11 of Apricots, 17 of Grapes, besides Quinces, Cherries, Gooseberries, Currants, Nuts and many varieties of Ornamentals. We shall be pleased to have you inspect our stock in the summer months when many of the varieties may be seen in bearing.



INTRODUCTORY.

It is of vital importance in the purchase of nursery stock to be sure of three things: first to have it true to name; second to have hardy and productive varieties adapted to your soil and market and third to have it well packed so that after purchasing it shall not be spoiled in transportation.

Intending purchasers cannot fail to appreciate our advantages; situated in one of the largest fruit growing sections in the country, having many acres of fruit under cultivation and with a soil and climate congenial to almost every variety of fruit grown in a temperate climate, we ask an inspection of our stock and a share at least of your patronage, believing it will be to your advantage to deal with us.

Our prices will be found to be about as low as reliable stock can be sold. We expect to do a square business and must have a profit sufficient to encourage us to do so, therefore, we wish to state that our stock is not in competition with great quantities of cheap stuff offered by irresponsible men all over the country for a song. *Better pay a fair price and be sure you have healthy stock, true to name, than have the other as a gift.* The first cost is very small in comparison with the expenses afterwards. It costs just the same to cultivate bad stock as it does good, and just as much to bring an orchard of bad stock into bearing as it does one that will bear reliable fruit and pay a profit on your investment.

The growing season here being long, the wood has ample time to make its growth and become ripened before winter sets in, hence we do not have to dig our trees before they are fully matured in order to fill early orders. The budding, grafting and propagating of our trees and plants is done under our *personal supervision* at all times, and no buds are taken from doubtful sources under any condition. *We cut and have them put in by careful men, paid by the day and not by the job,* under our own eye at all times. No cheap or ~~SLIPSHOD~~ labor employed, and in most cases our buds are taken from *fruit trees* and not from nursery stock, unless it be some new variety we have not in bearing. We are therefore absolutely certain of sending out stock which is true to name. New varieties are always procured from the originators or introducers and we give their descriptions of them. We never substitute one variety for another but we will substitute one grade of the same variety for another in case we happen to be out of the one ordered at the time. This can give no dissatisfaction. We heartily condemn the practice of some nurserymen in substituting one variety for another, often sending just what was not wanted. Purchasers should not expect to find all trees alike in size or shape. They are not made to order like a base ball bat but merely grown in the nursery row, hence they often differ a good deal in shape and size. Some varieties make as much growth in one year as others do in two, whilst some, like the

Black Twig and Shockley apples grow beautiful, smooth, erect trees, and the Wine Sap and Limber Twig make very crooked ones.

Healthy Stock: Prof. Erwin F. Smith, the Special Agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who has made a study of Peach Yellows, has thoroughly examined *every tree* of our orchards and nurseries, as well as all the other leading orchards in this vicinity, and declares them perfectly healthy, as may be seen by his report. Prof. L. H. Bailey, Horticulturist of the Cornell University Experimental Station and Editor of the American Garden, who has had ample experience with the Yellows in Michigan, has no hesitancy in saying that our trees are as healthy and well grown, as can be found anywhere. He personally examined our orchards and nurseries this season.

In addition to the above we may add that we have growing now with a promise of a full crop of peaches this year, one orchard 29 years old, one 25 and one 18 years old, all still perfectly free from disease of any kind and likely to give crops of fruit for some years to come.

On receipt of trees loosen the bunches and heel in immediately if not ready to plant; they should be spread out thinly and plenty of fine dirt put between the roots and watered if dry. If received during a freeze put in a cellar and let remain in package. If frozen or dry they should be buried tops and all till the ground draws the frost out. Under all conditions unpack and heel in as soon as received.

These prices abrogate all previous quotations. Half dozen will be furnished at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates and 500 at 1000 rates. When large quantities of stock are wanted it is always best to send a list and let us price it as we can in most cases give better prices than those quoted, especially if we have a surplus of the varieties wanted.

Terms cash unless by special agreement or from old customers, who have paid their bills or men who are well known to us.

When stock is ordered *ahead of time* 25 per cent of the whole bill must accompany the order as a guarantee of good faith or we cannot accept the order. We do this to protect ourselves as stock ordered and not taken is a dead loss to us. When an order is once given we expect it to remain so without change as changing varieties often causes us a good deal of trouble and confusion.

A small charge sufficient to cover cost of material will be made, but goods will be well packed and delivered at the R. R. Station or boats free of charge, after which our responsibility ceases.

All Claims for damages must be made immediately on receipt of goods when we will gladly rectify any mistakes that may have occurred, otherwise we take it for granted they gave satisfaction.

Customers will greatly oblige us by sending their orders as soon as the number and varieties of trees and plants wanted can be determined upon. This insures always getting just what you want and having it at the right time for planting, as later in the season varieties are broken, some exhausted entirely and we often cannot fill the order complete. Our digging and packing season begins about October 15th and lasts till April 1st. We can ship to points near by during mild weather any time when ground is not frozen.

Please give plain shipping directions stating route by which you wish goods shipped, also whether by Freight, Express or Mail. When none are given we will forward to the best of our ability. Please write *name* and *address* very plainly and if from a lady always put Miss or Mrs. before the name; we often receive letters with the name and address written so illegibly we cannot answer them.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace same free of charge if it should prove the contrary, but we will not be held responsible for any amount greater than original cost of the stock.

Sending money: we prefer drafts on New York or Philadelphia. For small amounts use P. O. money orders or stamps.

Any information in regard to the varieties to plant will be gladly given and in no case will highly puffed or untested varieties be recommended. Please read carefully all directions on *planting and cultivation before ordering*.

We refer all parties to whom we are unknown to the Sussex National Bank of Seaford, Del.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

PEACHES.]

"F T."—Placed after variety, signifies that it has been budded from a bearing tree and not from nursery stock.

To use the language of Ex-President Kerr of the Peninsula Horticultural Society, this is the "Goose that lays the golden egg" the great money crop of this peninsula. No fruit we plant begins to pay the profits that the peach does, taking all things into consideration. Even if the crop fails two years out of five it is then more profitable than anything else here. To show some of the profits of peach culture we give below facts gleaned from some of our successful peach growers.

"A 70-acre orchard belonging to James Hurdd, of Locust Grove, Md., now nineteen years old, has borne twelve successive crops at an average yearly value of about \$6,000."

"An orchard belonging to Thomas D. France, of Charlestown, Md., is said to have netted its former owner over, \$40,000. The trees are between 21 and 26 years old and appear to be healthy enough to bear peaches for another five years."

"Dr. Henry Ridgeley, of Dover, Del. one year realized nearly \$2,600 from 10 acres of Troth's early peaches. In 1873, from 70 acres of peaches he sold \$10,200 worth, although the Early Yorks, which were very full, were all lost by heavy rain-fall. In 1884, from 400 trees of Fox Seedlings, he netted \$820. This fruit was all sold in four days the highest price being paid for any was 65 cents per basket.

"From the farm of William Hudson near Clayton, Del. \$16,000 worth of peaches were sold in two years 1883 and 1884 from orchards containing 100 acres."

We ourselves cleared in 1886 from the Mountain Rareripec alone over \$200.00 per acre. Hundreds of other instances might be given but we deem the above sufficient.

To grow a peach orchard successfully the ground should be a sandy loam with a clay subsoil, but any well drained land of even moderate fertility will often grow good orchards. Plow the ground and put in perfect order: run the rows 20 ft. each way. We are planting all our orchards now 22 ft. believing they require more room, but 20 ft. is the usual distance; north they are planted much closer as the tree does not attain the size or live as long as it does here. Dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots without crowding; set the tree no deeper than it stood in the nursery but heap the dirt some to allow for settling. Fill in with fine top soil; a handful of bone meal in the bottom will give the tree a good start. A shovel full of fine barn yard manure scattered around the tree during the winter is also good. Wood ashes is another excellent fertilizer; may be applied broadcast when trees become larger. We prefer for this section to plant trees in the fall; they always live and grow better for us. The tree should be cut back to a mere cane and topped from 18 inches to 2 ft.; this should be done in February or March. The ground between the rows may be planted in tomatoes, potatoes, beans, corn or any cultivated crop that will not crowd the trees. Do not, if you want a good orchard, plant small fruit in it unless you are compelled to do so.

Four best new Peaches; Brigdon, Wilson, Elberta and Wonderful.

The trees should be fertilized if they need it and thoroughly cultivated each year; the pruning may be done in February and a moderate thinning of the branches is recommended. Head the tree low so that it will not blow over from storms and that the fruit will be easy to pick. In packing make three assortments of the fruit; first "Extra," second "Prime" and third "Culls." Have the fruit to run uniform throughout and do not face. Then you can always obtain the best prices. Plant no more trees than you can cultivate and fertilize properly, select varieties adapted to your soil and market and success is sure. Many persons in planting orchards merely lay the ground off and plant a certain number of trees of each variety. To avoid long rows of a single variety and to have them in more compact and regular form in the orchard we have adopted the block system of setting. We give below our plan of setting an orchard. A certain number of rows of each variety may be set or if more of one kind is wanted plant more rows. This plan avoids having odd trees of one variety in the row with others, and places each sort in a block to itself. The plan can be varied to suit different sized fields and other varieties substituted at the will of the planter. It has not been our intention to present a glaring array or long list of varieties without regard to their merit; our trade extending over a good many sections of the country demands that we grow varieties adapted to all purposes and soils. There is hardly a spot where they would succeed and even if they did no grower wants so many kinds. Ten or Twelve sorts is enough no matter how largely one wishes to plant, and more only adds to the confusion of varieties. When growers unacquainted with the selection of varieties wish to leave it to us, we will do our best to please them in no case putting in a variety merely because we happen to have it on hand. Being quite largely engaged in fruit culture we claim to be familiar with the different varieties and when the selection is left to us, will use our best judgment.

The following list of varieties will give good market orchards for Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland and ripen about in succession. None of the early varieties are of sufficient value here, to warrant their being placed in market orchards.

NO. 1.

Mountain Rose.
Foster.
Elberta.
Mountain Rareripec.
Peninsula Yellow.
Stump.
Crawford's Late.
Cooper's "
Chair's Choice.
Garey's Hold-On.

NO. 3.

St. John.
Brigdon.
Moore's Favorite.
Thurber.
Beer's Melacoton.
Walker's Vag. Free.
Prize.
McCollister.
White Heath Cling.
Wonderful.

NO. 2.

Troth's Early.
Crawford's Early.
Reeves' Favorite.
Old Mixon.
Wheatland.
Globe.
Fox Seedling.
Brandywine.
Stevens' Rareripec.
Beer's Smock.

NO. 4.

Suited to particular locations.

Early Rivers.
Reed's Early Golden.
Amelia.
Jacques' Rareripec.
Chinese Cling.
Wheeller's Late Yellow.
Cannon's Late.
Shipley's Late Red.
Pool's Late Yellow.
Cleveland.
Salway.
Bilyeau's October.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

PEACHES.

PLAN OF ORCHARD ON THE BLOCK SYSTEM.

[illegible]

Among Peaches try some of the newer varieties of the Chinese Type; they are very valuable.

We believe we have the *largest, healthiest and best selected* stock of peach trees in the state. They are budded exclusively on stock grown from natural seed obtained from Tennessee and Kansas; we know a great many nursery-men claim to use natural seed but our seed beds are ready for inspection at any time.

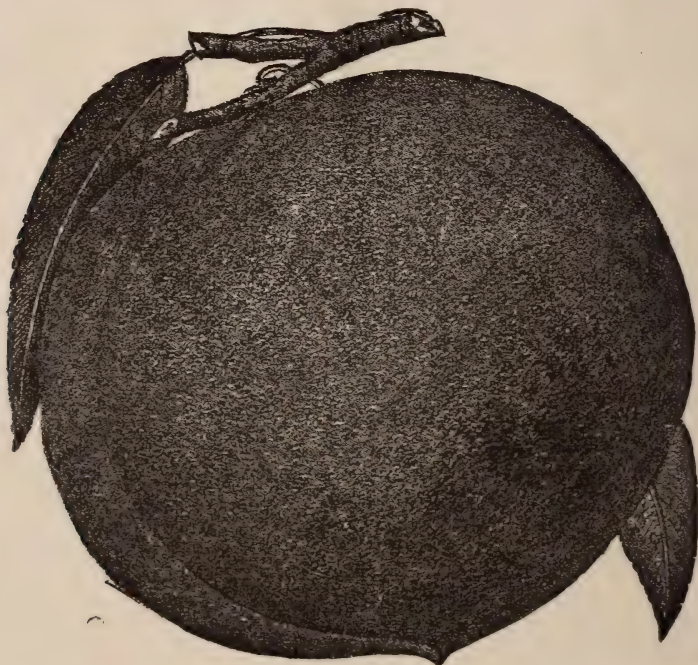
Our present stock consists of upward of 500,000 trees and we can supply trees in any quantity, at any price and in any size from June buds 6 inches long to year old trees 6 ft high.

Amsden's June—Small size, red and white, succeeds in some sections but utterly *worthless here*.

Note. A score or more of "extra early" varieties all claiming to be superior to the forgoing, among them Waterloo, Wilder, Alexander, Brigg's Red May, Shumacher, Arkansas Traveler, etc. have been tested and are neither better nor worse than Amsden, hence we retain it as a fair representative of this class of peaches.

Early Rivers—Pale straw color, red cheek, fair size, profitable in certain localities.

Hales Early—Good size, red and white, rots too much to be of any profit; when digging up an orchard of some 1200 trees of this variety some years ago, we had three trees left and they have not produced a dozen perfect peaches since, although loaded with fruit every year.



JOHN HAAS.

John Haas—As large and highly colored as Mt. Rose: a perfect free-stone, a good bearer and shipper. First fruited here in 1888, and bore a full crop in 1889 and six peaches in 1890 when there was scarcely a basket of peaches on the peninsula. Blooms late and does not rot more than our leading market varieties and is worthy of extensive planting. F T.

"I should look to men who made a reputation for sending out sound, healthful stock, grown under their own eyes from pits and wood which they know to be free from disease. Do not try to save a few pennies on the first cost of trees, for the probabilities are that such economy will result in little more than the yellows." E. P. ROE.

Troths—Small size, red, very productive and a good shipper. F T.

St. John—(Fleatas, May Beauty.) Equal in size and productiveness to Mt. Rose, with which it ripens; good quality, a good shipper and best early yellow peach for market, F T.

Mountain Rose—Large size, very productive, good quality, red and white; is rapidly taking the place of Froths. F T.

Large Early York—Small size, red and white, adheres to the pit in wet seasons. Is superseded by better varieties.

Amelia—Very large, conical; color white nearly covered with brilliant crimson, juicy and of high flavor. Originated in Georgia. A truly magnificent peach.

Reed's Early Golden—(Reed's Golden Yellow, Watkin's Early, etc.) An old variety renamed. Fair size, bright lemon yellow, skin tender, a good bearer and profitable. The entire crop may be gathered in a few days. F T.

Foster—Large yellow peach. With us earlier and more productive than Crawford's Early, otherwise it cannot be distinguished in the same basket. F T.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent, large, yellow peach; a famous market variety. There has been a small, dark colored, yellow flushed peach extensively propagated and sold for this grand old variety which has hurt its reputation somewhat.

The true old fashioned Crawford's Early of 25 years ago was as fine as a peach could well be. Our present stock is budded from the genuine and original trees and is pure if there is any pure stock at all. F T.

Barnard's Yellow or Golden Rareripe—Good size, rusty yellow nearly covered with red, good bearer but rots badly.

Conkling—New, yellow, medium to large, freestone and ripens near Crawford's Early and said to be a superior variety.

Reeves' Favorite—Large to very large, yellow, highly colored red, cheek, delicious quality, brings the very highest prices always. Should be included in every orchard. Requires good soil to be productive. F T.

Elberta—(China Strain) Perhaps no peach which has been introduced in the past ten years has created such a stir or is entitled to such universal recognition as the Elberta. It is of large size, beautiful color, yellow and red delicious quality, a vigorous grower, one of the most productive, on all soils in cultivation, and last but not least is a good shipper, possessing the quality to "stand up" under all conditions. The tree comes into bearing very young and is distinct in growth from anything else. A seedling of the Chinese Cling originating in Georgia.

Dr. Rumph of Ga., the originator of the Elberta, sold the product of his 100-acre orchard of Elbertas in 1889 for the largest sum of money ever received by one man for a 100-acre peach crop; a single car shipped to New York netted him \$1,500. J. H. Hale, the famous Conn. peach grower, has this year planted 5,000 trees of this variety alone. F T.

Jacque's Rareripe—Large, yellow, red cheek, vigorous, spreading grower, hardy and a good bearer. Highly prized by those who have it. F T.

Moore's Favorite—Large, white peach with red cheek so similar to Old Mixon that it is hard to distinguish them apart. Moore's Favorite is somewhat larger however, and some seasons a few days earlier and fades with a red leaf, the Old Mixon fading with a yellow leaf. F T.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Christiana—Fair size, orange yellow nearly covered with red; productive. There are a good many other peaches superior to this and it is not advisable to plant it.

Thurber—(China Strain)—Very large, white, with beautiful pink cheek, productive, profitable and an early bearer. Is rapidly coming to the front like the Elberta as a market variety. Originated in Georgia, with Mr. Berckmans who says it has not failed to yield a crop in fifteen years. F. T.

Wager—Small yellow, resembles an old seedling more than anything else, ripens with Reeves' Favorite, and will never become popular here.

Chinise Cling—Very large, transparent whitish color, delicious quality, of a dwarfish, spreading growth and a good bearer. Should be more largely planted. F. T.

Wheatland—Large, yellow, red cheek, has fruited one season only for us, but think it will prove a good variety, a vigorous grower. Originated in western New York. F. T.

Peninsular Yellow—This new peach originated at Salisbury, Md., and has been fruited there for ten years past producing crops every year. It is a round yellow peach of the best quality, highly colored, is a good shipper and averages in size with Reeves' Favorite. Will fruit better on a sandy soil than most yellow varieties and is sometimes inclined to bear too full. Blooms late, in fact was one of the last varieties killed the past season, vastly superior to Christiana, Red Cheek, Melacoton or other peaches of the same season. F. T.

Old Mixon Free—Almost too well known to need description, an old "gilt edged" variety without a fault, white with red cheek, productive and profitable. F. T.

Red Cheek Melacoton—Large, roundish and yellow with red cheek; red at the seed ripens just in advance of Crawford's Late.

Columbia—Very large yellow freestone, resembles the Susquehanna in appearance and time of ripening. Of the Indian type of peaches and originated in the South.

Mt. Rareripe—In 1885 I had 300 trees of this variety which bore over 1200 baskets of peaches, which sold at our station for 65 cents per basket, or after deducting all expenses, they netted me over \$200.00 an acre. Some of the trees produced 8 baskets at a single picking. It is similar to Old Mixon, with which it ripens, but is larger, better colored, more productive and will bring 25 per cent. more a basket than that variety. For dollars and cents I don't know its equal. F. T.

Stump The World—Ripens about a week after Old Mixon, a good shipper, equally as productive, and considered necessary in all standard lists. F. T.

Princess Late Rareripe—Large roundish oval, grayish thickly marbled with reddish spots, flesh white, high flavor, freestone and productive.

Crawford's Late—Very large, orange yellow, highly colored with red. Productive, profitable and necessary in all orchards. The standard late yellow peach. F. T.

Magnum Bonum—Very large and cannot be distinguished from the preceding. F. T.

Ellison—A beautiful, yellow-fleshed peach, large as Crawford's Late ripening a little earlier; yellow with rich blush. The Ellison is said to bear.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

nearly every year; the older trees bore nine successive crops, during which time there were but three full crops of peaches in the country where it originated, and four out of nine years no other varieties bore a peach, while the Ellison was loaded, owing, it is presumed, to its late blossoming and the unusual hardness of the tree.

Globe—Originated in Pennsylvania some years ago. Has fruited in a small way twice for us, promises to be a large, productive late peach, bright yellow, red cheek and beautiful appearance, don't think it identical with Crawford; is more roundish and better quality. F. T.

Beer's Melacoton—(Beer's Late)—Similar to Crawford's Late; same season. Not quite so large and a better bearer. Good. F. T.

Wheeller's Late Yellow—Same season as Crawford's Late. Equally as fine in size, quality and beauty, but is very much more productive, and one we can recommend. Trees in the same orchard along side Crawfords were loaded with fruit whilst Crawfords bore only a fair crop. Largely planted and highly recommended by Col. J. J. Ross, one of Del's. largest fruit growers. F. T.

Cleveland—Originated at Salisbury, Md. Large and more highly colored than Fox's Seedling, with which it ripens; equally as good a bearer and we think superior to that variety.

Brandywine—Very large, yellow, with highly colored red cheek, of delicious quality and beautiful appearance. Brings the highest market prices always. Originated in Kent county, Md. F. T.

Fox's Seedling—Our buds of this variety were obtained of S. H. Messick, a large fruit grower of Bridgeville, Del., whose strain of this peach is considered the best in this section. There is no peach more productive and few as profitable as this, and all orchards should contain it. Similar to Old Mixon in appearance, but not quite so large.

Chair's Choice—Originated with Franklin Chairs of Anne Arundel county, Md.; claimed to ripen later than Smock. It, however, ripens earlier by a week, is a large yellow peach, highly colored and a good shipper. We saw it fruiting last summer, and it was a beautiful sight. Trees were loaded with fruit and we thought it the best yellow peach of its season. F. T.

Cooper's Late—A large white peach with a red cheek and red at the seed, an early bearer, exceedingly productive, a good shipper, and always brings good prices. Has been fruited here for 5 years, and is considered a No. 1 variety by those who have it. Originated at New Castle, Del. F. T.

Pool's Late Yellow—Large; orange yellow with red cheek, similar to Crawford's Late but larger, a deeper yellow, a better bearer and a week later. Is a good shipper, and has never failed to bring high prices. Is not a new variety, but is now fruiting in our orchard which is 25 years old. Leading growers who know it are planting it largely. We sent some to New Jersey last summer through a mistake, they were nearly a week on the road, but the party to whom we sent them wrote me they were received in fair condition. F. T.

Walkers Variegated Free—Originated at Middletown, Del., and is a large, productive red peach, a good shipper, and a very profitable variety for market. Bears every year and should be more largely planted. F. T.

Cannon's Late—Averages of large size, yellow flesh, red cheek, a vigorous grower and an immense bearer. Originated with H. P. Cannon, of Bridgeville, Del. and is largely planted in that section and is considered a good, paying variety. F. T.

Packages free —10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Shipley's Late Red—A very productive, highly colored, red peach, ripening just after Crawford's Late. Good size, pays well and is usually included in standard lists. Originated at Bombay Hook, Del. F. T.

Prize—Very large, yellow, colored and splashed with red, delicious quality, a good bearer. This peach is largely sought after by canners, who pay the highest price for it, it making their best brand of fruit. Originated with James T Shallcross of Middletown, Del.

Mc Collister—A large egg-shaped variety thought to be a cross between Crawford and Smock, yellow flesh, resembles Smock, ripening just in advance of it and a very desirable variety. Originated in Caroline county, Md., and is largely planted there.

Steven's Late Rareripe—Very large, resembles Old Mixon in appearance; very productive, ripens just before Smock; requires good soil and attention or the fruit will run down after the tree gets older. Originated in New York, F. T.

Beer's Smock—Large size. good bearer, will stand shipment further than most any other variety. Yellow flesh, red cheek, planted more largely than any other variety on the peninsula. F. T.

Garey's Hold-On—A seedling of the Smock originated with the late Thos. F. Garey of Denton, Md. Larger, more highly colored and a few days later than Smock and will bring higher prices, succeeds everywhere. Buds obtained of Col. J. J. Ross, who has the finest strain of this peach here. F. T.

Wonderful—Large yellow, with a high colored red cheek, a good keeper. Of the Smock type and originated a few years since in New Jersey. This peach has been so thoroughly advertised that a longer description would be unnecessary. It is recommended by leading fruit men everywhere.

Salway—Of English origin; dull, rusty yellow with red cheek, fairly, large if not too full. Always bears and is a great favorite in many sections, especially west and north.

White Heath Cling—Large white, sometimes with a very faint pink cheek. Delicious quality, good bearer and profitable. Largely raised, for canning. F. T.

Mobray's Heath Cling—Originated in Dorchester county, Md. Said to be superior to the preceding in size and quality and it is certainly a beautiful cling peach. I. H. Wright of Md., grows the finest clings of this variety we ever saw.

Algerine—A very large yellow cling, usually planted for preserving and makes the most beautiful preserves and canned fruit of any peach we know. Seems to retain its flavor more than other sorts.

Bilyew's October—Large size, a faint red cheek, red at the seed and some seasons comes up very fine. Largely used for evaporating. Two weeks later than Smock. F. T.

Levey's Late or Henrietta—Large late yellow cling, productive and excellent. Planted largely at the west.

Special List Of Newer Varieties Of Peaches.

Wilson—I would hesitate to introduce to the fruit growers of this country another new variety of the peach (for we are already burdened with so many varieties that there would seem to be enough to supply all wants, and yet there are not) if I were not thoroughly convinced that it is certainly

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superior, and very much so, to anything we have at present of the same season. Last summer one of my budders called my attention to a peach grown in his section which, from what he said, seemed to possess such sterling qualities that in company with Col. E. L. Martin, I immediately drove to see it and was so struck with its large size and fine appearance and great bearing quantities that I secured a supply of buds at once. I could not find out its origin except that the party had bought some Reeve's Favorite and in them were several trees of this peach totally unlike anything grown here or that we have any knowledge of. It is not an untried seedling like a good many new peaches, which only sustain their reputation for a year or so after which they decline, but the trees must be at least 20 or more years old. It is large to very large, yellow with a red cheek which predominates, a freestone of delicious quality and exceptionately productive on poor sandy soil, vigorous growth and time of ripening, will make it take a front rank with peach growers. No one finds any fault with the well known Reeve's Favorite, except it is a shy bearer unless planted on a rich clay soil. Now the Wilson is equal to if not larger than Reeve's Favorite, is much more productive and ripens from four to five days in advance of it or nearly as soon as Crawford's Early. Growers cannot fail to appreciate its many good qualities; I don't propose to use any colored plates in disseminating it, but will cheerfully send a sample to all who may wish to see it for themselves as I think this the fairest way. Where it originated it has heretofore been known as the "Cleveland" but there being a red peach of Maryland origin by the same name and fearing the two might conflict, I have named it after the man on whose farm it originated. I have only a small supply don't expect it to last long and would advise anyone wishing trees to give their orders early for everyone should test this new peach. It will surely be in demand when its good qualities are better known.

The above was our description of this new peach for last season 1889. This year the crop all over this peninsula was such a total failure that we were unable to show any of this peach as we expected to have done. However, we hope to be able to do so in the future and will gladly send a sample to any who wish to see it. The best recommendation we can offer is that one of the best and largest growers in the State last fall planted 300 trees of this variety alone, believing it superior to anything he could get of its season. F. T.

✓ **Brigdon**—(Garfield)—New; very large yellow, changing to orange with a deep red cheek, quality good and very productive, tree and foliage large, green, glossy and peculiar. Originated in New York State and comes highly recommended by all who have seen it; is extensively planted there. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

S. D. Willard, one of the largest and best informed fruit growers of New York State says: "The Garfield or Brigdon promises to become a standard orchard variety of great merit." Prof. Beckwith, Horticulturist of the Delaware Experiment Station, who has fruited the peach, says, there is no finer variety of its season; superior in size and beauty to Crawford's Early and more productive.

✓ **Muir**—A California seedling of Crawford's Early, large, pale yellow, very firm flesh, very sweet. Superior for drying.

✓ **Osceola**—Large, golden yellow, or orange cheek and a few red veins; flesh golden yellow, sweet, buttery and with an apricot flavor; belongs to the Indian type.

✓ **Berenice**—(China Strain)—Large, yellow, mottled with dark crimson-flesh yellow, melting, juicy, excellent. Will follow Elberta in time of ripening. Comes from P. J. Berchmans of Ga.

✓ **Pallas-China Strain**—This is the only seedling out of many hundreds of the Honey Peach which has varied from the parent. Fruit resembles the parent, but is much larger and more round in shape, flesh white,

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melting, with a rich vinous aroma. Blooms later than Honey and is therefore more successful. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Oriole—(China Strain)—Large, yellow, rich buttery, similar to Berenice, but later.

Spottswood—(China Strain)—Similar to Chinese Cling but freestone; very large and of best qualities.

June—(China Strain)—Very large, deep yellow, mottled orange, crimson, juicy, vinous and best quality, cling, ripens about with Smock.

Burke—(China Strain)—Seedling of the Chinese Cling originated in Louisiana. Very large, roundish, oblong; skin pale creamy color, shaded on the sunny side with red, flesh melting juicy and sweet; one of the largest best and most showy cling peach. Ripens about mid-season.

Baker's Cling—Originated in the yard of H. W. Baker of Seaford. Is a very beautiful, large, red cling peach of delicious quality. Ripe mid-season.

Connett's Early—(China Strain)—New. Originated by Alfred Connett of Guilford county, N. C., from seed of the Chinese Cling, fruit large, white with red cheek, quality the best. Ripens in N. C. in July and will probably ripen here with Froths, clear freestone and pronounced a No. 1 peach by all who have seen it.

Mr. Lindley, Pres. of the North Carolina Horticultural Society highly recommends this as superior to anything of its season.

Huston's Seedling—New. Originated with Geo. H. Huston of Reliance, Md., is larger, better colored and smoother than Stump with which it ripens. No trees for sale.

Late Rose—From New Jersey; not fruited here; a late white or red peach of which we know nothing.

Nicols Beauty—New; from Delmar, Del. Large yellow, beautiful red cheek; said to be the most beautiful peach shipped from that station.

Bell—(New) (China Strain)—Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and very prolific. Ripens a little in advance of Crawford's Early and originated with Mr. Lewis A. Rumph of Georgia.

Chinese Free—(China Strain)—Large, oblong, skin white with red cheek, flesh red, firm and well flavored; free from rot, which makes it very desirable market variety. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Note—We call especial attention to peaches of the China Strain; they are succeeding well everywhere; are exceedingly healthy, strong growers and good bearers and we recommend every grower to include one or more varieties in his order and try them.

PLUMS.

Plums are not generally grown in a commercial sense on this Peninsula and only because the masses do not know how easily paying crops of plums of the Chickasaw or native type can be produced, and my candid judgment is that more general experiment with this fruit would astonish many well settled Peninsula fruit growers. I have been growing and shipping this fruit for twelve years in a small way, and I confess to considerable skepticism

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regarding its value as a market fruit until within the last six years. Every year, seemingly with as much certainty as the seasons come and go, my "Native" plums produce a crop. Even in '81 I marketed a fair crop of Wild Goose Plums. Last season while in nearly all other sections within reach of Baltimore market, the plum crops graded down from very light to none, my trees manifested a truly gratifying disposition to produce an extra fine crop, 23 old trees, standing as the remains of a broken orchard, averaged six 32 quart crates to the tree, which were sold in grape baskets holding $5\frac{1}{2}$ quarts each at 75 cents per basket in Baltimore market. I had but few trees that did not produce a crate (32 qts.) of plums, the exceptions were young trees just coming into bearing. With such results I may be pardoned for suggesting more general experimenting. *Pres. J. W. Kerr's address before the Peninsula Horticultural Society.*

"Leaving wild fruits, I will begin with plums and in this will be confined to the one species of *Prunus Americana*, which extends throughout the northwestern regions, beginning with Kansas, Missouri and Kentucky, and extending to the northern limit of the United States. The best that I have examined yet is known as the Hawkeye, which originated in Iowa and has been quite sparsely distributed.

* * * Rolling Stone is another small plum; red, handsome in appearance and attractive. * * *

The Japanese Plums are attracting attention. I have examined specimens of the Botan from several places, the most northerly of which was Connecticut, it gave evidence that it will come to maturity that far north, and it seems to be hardy. It is similar in shape to Kelsey except not so pointed and not half so large, but it is a variety that Nurserymen ought to give a fair test. The Ogon has been sent me from Conn. and also from some western States. I think it will prove hardy in nearly all the States of the Union. Kelsey is very large, sometimes three inches in diameter in specimens I had from California; of a purplish color with a tint of yellowish green, nearly a true heart-shape; will not mature north of Tennessee according to my observation, and I doubt if the tree will prove hardy north of there.

Burbank—Is a Japanese plum which was imported direct from Japan by Mr. Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal. Medium size, not much larger than Wild Goose; color exceedingly brilliant, crimson purple; very handsome; rich in flavor; I am inclined to think it will be hardy in the Middle States and will ripen its fruit; well worthy of attention.

In answer to several question, Van Deman said he thought the Ogon and Satsuma would grow well in southern New York; the Ogon is a poor grower Botan a good grower, *Prunus Simoni* is of poor quality; would not recommend it for general culture. The Wolf and Pottawatamie are about like the ordinary varieties of wild plums of the north. Satsuma is nearly round in shape, dark colored outside and dark cherry red inside; very small stone.

Hon. H. E. Van Deman, U. S. Pornologist, Washington, D.C., before American Association of Nurserymen, New York City, June, 1890.

Mr. Van Deman seems here to advance the idea that some of the Japan plums will not succeed out side the Southern States, the following from J. W. Kerr, Ex-President of Peninsula Horticultural Society proves the contrary.

"Japan plums are now attracting considerable attention. I have fruited but three varieties of these yet, and there really does seem to be fair prospects of something bordering on a revolution in plum culture, by the introduction of this distinct type, they being wholly different in both tree and fruit from all others heretofore grown in this country. Plums measuring seven and a half inches around—and possessing fine quality—is just the score, the Kelsey's Japan made with me this season."

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In setting plums it must be borne in mind that some varieties have imperfect blossoms and often do not fertilize themselves enough for a crop. A tree of some perfect flowing sort should be planted with them like strawberries.

Plums.

CHICKASAW TYPE

Wild Goose—Large, red, handsome, good and profitable. Must have other varieties planted with it to fertilize its blossoms.

Robinson—Tree scraggy grower, but good bearer. Fruit medium red, good, ripens after Wild Goose.

Newman—Scraggy grower, great bearer, spreads its time of ripening over long period, red and good.

Jennie Lucas—Scraggy grower, fairly productive, good size, yellow; ripens before Wild Goose.

Pattawattamie—Scraggy grower, productive, medium red, good; follows Wild Goose.

Quaker—A vigorous growing tree, loose or straggling while young, very productive, fruit large, quite good, purplish red, season not long after Wild Goose.

Wolf—Tree a strong grower and very productive, fruit medium to large, mottled light and purplish red, nearly free, same season.

Rollingstone—Vigorous, productive, large, purplish red, season same as Quaker.

Forest Rose—This is classed by some as an "Americana," but it certainly is not purely so. Tree vigorous productive, fruit large, red, good, ripens with Minor.

Wayland—Tree upright and vigorous while young, but its heavy crops soon give the limbs a downward bent, but it is a tree of pleasing habit and very productive; fruit above medium, bright red, a very good plum for any purpose that plums generally are used for, late.

Reed—Tree very strong in growth, very productive, fruit medium size, red and when fully ripe—good. Season late.

Moreman—Tree upright while young, vigorous, handsome, a great bearer, of medium sized, deep red fruit, excellent for spicing, preserving or eating out of hand.

Golden Beauty—Tree vigorous, quite pretty and very productive, fruit above medium, yellow, nearly free, desirable for preserves or spicing, one of the finest late varieties.

Garfield—New; from Ohio. Tree a nice grower in the nursery. Not fruited here yet. Highly recommended.

Mariana—Clean, vigorous grower, productive, not so large as Wild Goose. Begins to ripen a little in advance of it, we use it principally as a stock to work plums on.

EUROPEAN TYPE.

Spaulding—From New Jersey; highly praised by the introducer. Fruit large, yellowish green and a delicate white bloom, makes delicious canned fruit, not affected by the curculio and very productive. Of the Green Gage type.

Try Satsuma, Garfield, Botan and Whitaker Plums.

Holmes Early Blue—From North Carolina. Large to very large; color dark blue, hardy, productive and good quality. The earliest blue plum, follows closely after Wild Goose.

Obtained from J. Van Lindley, of Pomona, North Carolina.

JAPAN PLUMS.

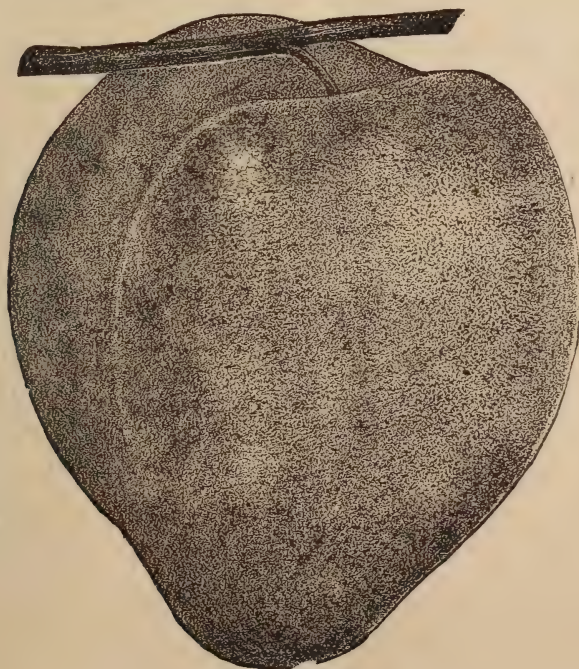
With the introduction of the newer Japan varieties of plums a new era for the fruit grower is opened. This race is as distinct from our native varieties as the Le Conte Pear from the Bartlett. The trees resemble somewhat our vigorous varieties of the Chickasaw type, but the foliage is larger and quite distinct. They are attracting considerable attention now and certainly give a promising outlook to a heretofore neglected branch of fruit culture in this State. We advise growers to try them.

Botan or Abundance—Large size, round, pointed, skin yellow, nearly covered with purplish carmine and a darker cheek, flesh yellow, very juicy, with an apricot flavor, firm, skin tough, quality best, tree hardy, handsome grower and productive.

Satsuma—A new plum from Japan now attracting more attention than any other. Large size; skin, dark purplish red, mottled with a blueish bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red, well flavored and firm. Tree vigorous and productive and we believe will prove one of the most valuable of the Japan Plums.

Masu—Medium size, light red; flesh yellowish melting, juicy sub-acid, second quality, but showy. Ripe last of July.

Ogon—Medium, round, golden yellow; flesh, firm sweet, quality good. The earliest of this class; tree a beautiful grower.



KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM.

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Kelsey—This we consider the most remarkable variety for this section. Size large to very large, often 7 to 9 inches in circumference; heart shaped; color greenish yellow overspread with reddish purple and blue bloom; flesh, very solid yellow rich and juicy, excellent flavor. A good grower and free from disease in every form, sustains all the claims made for it.

Chabot—Large size, skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid, sub-acid, quality good, will prove valuable for drying.

Burbank—In general characteristics this resembles Botan. Color cherry red, mottled yellow; shape more globular, flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity is from three to four weeks later, vigorous grower and differs slightly in foliage.

Prunus Simoni—(Simon's Chinese Apricot Plum.)—P. J. Berckmans of Ga., says: "A remarkable fruit indeed. Tree attractive, erect, compact; fruit large, flattened, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad. Flesh yellow, fine grained and exceedingly firm: juicy, and combines the most remarkable flavor of pear, apple, pineapple and mushmelon; quality best. Begins to ripen June 15, and lasts a month; shy bearer." T. V. Monson says; "Shines like apples of gold, becoming a rich vermilion; shows no defects from attacks of curculio or rot. Firm and very meaty, equal to any Blue Gage plum. Tree very thrifty, early and abundant bearer; hardy in Iowa and endures Texas drouth to perfection.

Rollingstone—Fair size, red and very productive; has borne continuously for eight years, very hardy; reliable, American type.

Hawkeye—Very brilliant reddish purple, and exceedingly attractive, season six weeks later than Wild Goose. Originated in Iowa. Hardy American type.

LEADING VARIETIES OF EUROPEAN PLUMS.

Coe's Golden Drop; Imperial Gage; Washington; Richland; Green Gage; Pond's Seedling; Shippers' Pride; Quackenboss; Lombard; Shropshire Damson.

APPLES.

Prepare the ground and plant the trees as directed for peach trees except that they should be set about 30 ft. each way. The ground between the rows may be planted in any cultivated crop asparagus being admirably adapted for this purpose. Care should be exercised when pruning; spreading sorts as the wine sap, Limbertwig, etc., should be cut to an *inside* bud and erect growers as Shockley and Carolina Red June cut to an *outside* bud. This will cause them to assume more of the same shape throughout the orchard. Manure with barn yard manure always and give good cultivation. Spray with one pound of Paris Green dissolved in 160 gallons of water, when the blossoms are about two-thirds off and repeat the spraying three times the following three or four weeks. This insures smooth apples. When proper varieties are selected from home grown stock apples are a paying and successful crop here. The mistake has been in purchasing Northern varieties for keeping purposes; these drop their fruit too early and are worthless. A proper selection can be made from this list that will, with proper care, give a succession of apples the entire year round. We can supply either budded or root grafted trees of most varieties.

 Try Arkansas Beauty and Pride of Texas Apples

Early Apples.

✓ **Red June**—The best early market apple. Red, good size, vigorous and productive.

✓ **Red Astrachan**—Red striped, large size but sometimes not so productive as others.

✓ **Early Harvest**—Large, yellow, good quality and good bearer; color is against it for market.

✓ **Knowles' Early**—Was recommended to us as hardier and more productive than the Astrachan, but similar in other respects.

✓ **Yellow Transparent**—Why this apple was so much puffed and advertised, we don't know. It is not as early as Red June, but is a large yellow apple, bears young, and is productive. We can't recommend it for this section.

✓ **Early Colton**—Very early, ripens ten days in advance of Red Astrachan, of uniform medium size, beautiful appearance, color yellowish white with carmine blush where exposed to the sun; an annual and abundant bearer and hardy.

Fall Apples.

✓ **Smokehouse**—A large red and yellow striped apple of the very best quality, a good bearer, and is a good keeper farther North, but does not keep here.

✓ **Fall Pippin**—A large greenish yellow apple of excellent quality, and a good bearer.

✓ **Fallwater**—Of the largest size; greenish yellow with a blush.

✓ **Maiden's Blush**—Good size, yellow with a blush. A good family apple.

✓ **Magnum Bonum**—From North Carolina and esteemed there as their best late Fall apple; a vigorous grower, early bearer and very productive. Color red and of best quality.

✓ **Mother**—To much cannot be said for this beautiful Fall Apple, large size, round, beautiful dark shining red with a few gray specks, delicious quality, good bearer, blooms late and ripens here in September. No better apple for family use.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg**—A fine, hardy Fall Apple; yellow and red striped, good size and productive.

✓ **Grimes' Golden**—Of the very best quality, golden yellow, good size, ripens in October, but don't hang well on the tree.

Winter Apples.

Adapted to the Middle and Southern States.

✓ **Wine Sap**—Is undoubtedly the best market and family Winter apple for us and may be kept until May with proper care. Medium, red and yellow of best quality, a good bearer and a strong grower.

✓ **Ben Davis**—Large, yellow and red, quality fair, keeps till February, and is a good bearer.

✓ **Limbertwig**—Red, medium size and a good keeper.

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Smith's Cider—One of the best Winter apples for this section. Of large size, red striped, a good bearer and a good keeper; of best quality and comes in bearing when quite young.

Lawver—Large, red, a vigorous grower and its keeping quality can hardly be excelled.

Shockley—Is a good, straight grower and an early bearer. Of medium size, yellow and red, and a first-class keeper.

Langford—From Kent Co. Md., and is one of the recent introductions. Is a large, smooth, red apple of good quality and appearance and persons who know it are planting largely of it.

Black Twig—Of the Wine Sap class but a prettier and more erect grower and a larger apple. Originated in Tennessee. A No. 1 apple.

Horn—From Georgia, A large flat, red striped apple of best quality and some growers like it better than Wine Sap.

Carthouse—A medium sized red and yellow apple of best quality, a good bearer, and a good keeper.

Rome Beauty—Large, of good quality, red and yellow and highly esteemed by those who know it.

Carolina Beauty—From North Carolina is one of the finest apples of recent introduction. Large, red and a beauty in all respects; keeps exceedingly well, is a most beautiful grower and an early bearer.

Pride of Texas—Originated near Sherman, Texas, and fruited with us last year. Is a most vigorous, erect grower and early bearer. Is large, red and yellow striped apple of best quality and its keeping qualities will be hard to excell.

Del. Red Winter—This new apple is claimed by Wm. P. Corsa of Milford, Del., the originator, as fully equal to the well known Baldwin of the Northern States. It is large, red; of good quality and has been kept until August. Said to be a vigorous grower and an early bearer.

Kinnaird's Choice—Much the finest early to mid-winter apple we know. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin yellow, almost covered with dark red or crimson; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, rich, juicy, aromatic, *most excellent*. No apple grown is of better quality. Tree vigorous and bears young, thought to be a seedling of Wine Sap, and is worthy of such parentage.

Ark. Beauty—A recently introduced variety. Mr. Eli Minch, editor *Farm and Garden*, said: "It is not like any apples we know, and is one of the most beautiful we ever saw. No painting, however perfect in color, can excel it, and for once we have an apple finer than the pictures we see in Nurserymen's Plate Books." Size large, color, beautiful light crimson shade, darker in the sun, with indistinct splashes and stripes over whole surface of dark crimson. Flesh, fine grained, whitish, tinged with red and yellow. Flavor, rich sub-acid. Mr. Wilider says: "Tree an enormous bearer. Quality very good to best. A commanding market apple. Nov. to March."

Ark. Black—Tree a beautiful upright grower, young wood very dark, an abundant bearer. U. S. Pomologist VanDeman, in report, 1886, says: "There is scarcely an apple that is more brilliantly colored. Size $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, round or slightly conical, regular, smooth, glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh almost yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, very rich." A long keeper, almost equalling the Romanite Gilpin. A most profitable and attractive market apple. Has been kept till June and later.

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Crawford—Originated in Arkansas over 40 years ago. Prof. VanDeman says: "This is an apple worthy of trial. Large, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, flat, slightly conical, very regular, surface smooth, yellow, often beautifully blushed; core very small, flesh yellow, tender, fine grained, juicy: flavor sub-acid, rich; season December to March, or later in Arkansas."

Clayton—A valuable late-keeping market apple. Major Ragan, late Pres. Mo. State Hort. Soc., writing of this apple, said: "My Clayton's this year are two to one ahead of the Ben Davis, or anything else in the orchard." L. A. Goodman, in *Colman's Rural World*, writes: "Major Ragan had a beautiful orchard of trees, and among them were Clayton and Ben Davis. Clayton began to bear first and bore ten bushels to one of the Ben Davis in the space of five years, and yet his Ben Davis were fine, large, handsome trees. What would the Californian do in such a case? Plant Clayton of course, and not Ben Davis. Why not do the same in Missouri." Tree vigorous, long lived, not a wonderful bearer. Fruit large, nearly covered with red, juicy, mild, good. January to May.

Stark—Large, oblong, partly covered with red; flavor mild, sub-acid; agreeable, resembling Janeton. Tree one of the very strongest growers, hardy and a most regular annual bearer; in our orchard has not failed in 14 years. It has also proved a very profitable market sort throughout the West, and is in great demand, even in Canada. A leading orchardist in Calhoun Co. Ill., who bought Stark trees of us which are now in full bearing, lately ordered 500 Ben Davis and 500 Stark; another in Scott Co., Ill., ordered two-thirds Stark. The Committee of the Missouri Horticultural Society's report on Stark: "Very Fine."

Scarlet Cranberry (*Robnett*)—A large Winter apple from Virginia, and such a remarkable keeper that will remain in good condition a whole year after picked. Color light red, shaded to deep red, and striped with mahogany; flesh yellow, sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a strong grower and said to be productive. Its antiseptic properties are so great that when cut to pieces it will dry perfectly in the shade without decaying. Of great value, especially in the South. Mr. Robnett writes us: "Tree very hardy, a vigorous grower, bears annually, being loaded from top to bottom with apples of enormous size, often weighing over one pound. Flesh yellow, sub-acid, with rich spicy flavor found in no other apple. Will keep a whole year without any signs of decay. It is the largest keeping apple we know of, and unequalled for beauty and quality."

Nero—A beautiful Winter apple, a seedling of the well known Carthouse retaining all its good qualities and of much larger size. Highly prized in New Jersey and one of the best keepers for Del., Md. and the Southern States.

Fonville—A new Southern apple, fruited here two seasons, vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer and a good keeper. Good size, somewhat flat, red ground, greenish yellow, crisp, juicy and of good quality.

Cannon—An apple which has been planted and the right name forgotten, large, greenish yellow, early bearer, ripens in early winter.

CRAB APPLES.

Yellow Siberian—Size small, pale yellow, valuable for preserving.

Red Siberian—Small bright red. with slight bloom; excellent for preserving.

Transcendent—Large, yellow, productive, good.

Hewes' Virginia—Small size color red, streaked with yellow; very productive and most valuable for cider.

Wilder best early pear ; Idaho largest and best late pear.

PEARS.

Dr. W. S. Maxwell of Still Pond, Md., said before the Peninsular Horticultural Society at its Annual Meeting in 1890 that "to make pear culture a success the grower must have a fondness for it." He is such an energetic and well informed fruit grower that we cannot do better to quote him on pear culture. He says ; well drained land, clean culture and the liberal application of non-stimulating manures is necessary in successful pear growing. Well rotted barn yard manure after it has been in a compost pile six or nine months, animal bone, muriate of potash, clover sown in June or July and plowed under the next May, followed by a small dressing of lime, 25 bu. of stone or 50 bu. of oyster shell per acre, all tend to the healthfulness of the pear tree.

The blight can generally be controlled by cutting it out as fast as it appears. The slug is destroyed by a single application of hellebore or whale oil soap. The scab is the worst enemy to the pear that we have ever had. It must be prevented or we will have to give up the business. We advise spraying the trees with the Bordeaux Mixture or one of the Arsenites. The Japy or Eureka pumps are said to be the best for this purpose. The spray must be fine. Two or three applications may be necessary, the first one should be made as soon as the blossom has fallen.

The range of varieties of the pear is so great that they may be had in good eating condition nearly the whole year round. Summer pears should be gathered ten days before they are ripe and Autumn pears two weeks, Winter varieties may be left till the leaves fall if they will hang on so long. Standards are always best for permanent orchards and dwarfs for gardens and smaller orchards. Standards should be set as other fruit trees, no deeper than they grew in the nursery, and about 18 to 20 feet apart each way. They should be pruned tending a pyramidal shape, the branches not too thick. Dwarfs require to be set deep enough to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches. The side branches of the latter should not be removed more than one foot from the ground.

Those varieties marked "D" mean dwarf; those marked "S" mean standard; "D and S" means we have them in both dwarf and standard.

The cultivation of pears is extending rapidly in upper Del. and Md., it being one of the most successful and remunerative crops grown.

Pears.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Lawson—(Comet)—Large size for an early pear, nearly as large as Bartlett, fair quality beautiful lemon yellow with a brilliant red cheek, ripens here from 1st to middle of July and destined to become a valuable market variety. Its size, beauty, productiveness and time of ripening recommend it to all. We have several hundred trees planted. D. and S.

Early Harvest—Medium to large size, rich golden yellow with a red cheek, ripens early. D. and S.

Bloodgood—Medium size, yellow, rich and delicious. D. and S.

Gifford—A No.1 variety; medium size, greenish yellow, red in the sun; very early and productive. D. and S.

Brandywine—Similar to Bartlett, but smaller size and earlier. Melting, sweet and productive. D. and S.

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Clapp's Favorite—Large, greenish yellow a dull red cheek on the sunny side; rich juicy and good. Should be gathered early. D. S.

Bartlett—Almost too well known to need description. Large size, juicy, rich and high flavor, bright yellow when ripe. One of the leading market varieties.

Manning's Elizabeth—Small size; bears in clusters; rich yellow and red color; juicy, excellent and very productive. One of the best early pears. D. and S.

Osband's Summer—Medium yellow, red cheek; fine flavor and productive. D. and S.

Le Conte—Large, bell shaped, poor quality, vigorous grower, early bearer and productive. A great favorite South. Thought to be a cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some variety unknown. D. and S.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Belle Lucrative—Very fine, large size, greenish yellow slightly russeted, melting, delicious and productive. D and S.

Bosc—Large size, rusty yellow, brownish red cheek, white flesh melting, juicy and sweet, very productive. S.

B. Cleargeau—Very large, yellow skin, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; fleshy, yellow, juicy and sweet. An early bearer, very productive and beautiful. Standard only.

Duchesse d'Angouleme—Largest size, dull rusty yellow, good quality, juicy, A No. 1 market variety. Dwarf only.

Beaurre d'Anjou—Very large size, dull rusty yellow, high flavor, juicy, rich and excellent. Succeeds everywhere. D and S.

Kieffer—More largely planted in upper Del. and Maryland than any other variety, very large, skin yellow when ripe, fair quality, very showy, bears very young and is very productive. The tree is a beautiful grower, hardy and free from blight and we know of no pear that is more profitable. Does not rot at the core and is the best variety for canning. D. and S.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Fair size, greenish yellow skin, sometimes a red cheek, juicy, melting and productive. Dwarf only.

Buffam—Medium size, yellow, buttery, sweet and good. A beautiful grower. D and S.

Howell—Large, light waxen yellow, red cheek, rich, sweet and melting, early bearer, productive, hardy and valuable. D. and S.

Seckel—Small, skin yellowish brown. Said to be the best quality pear grown, very productive. D. and S.

Sheldon—Large, greenish yellow with rusty cheek, melting and juicy.

WINTER VARIETIES

Easter Beaurre—Large, yellow, russet brown color; quality good. One of the best keepers, a regular bearer and productive. Dwarf only.

Lawrence—Of the very best quality, hardy, healthy, productive and good. Fairly large, skin yellow and succeeds everywhere. D. and S.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Josephine de Malines—Medium, yellow, fleshy, juicy and sweet; good keeper and productive.

Winter Nelis—Medium, greenish yellow, fine grained, rich and delicious; one of the best winter pears and productive. D. and S.



IDAHO PEAR.

NEWER VARIETIES OF PEARS.

Idaho—A new seedling pear which originated with Mrs. Mulkey of Idaho. The tree has fruited every year since it was four years old and is entirely hardy having stood 30 degrees below zero. The tree is an upright, vigorous grower and very productive; fruit of the largest size weighing from 15 to 23 ounces, round in shape and of good quality. Season after Bartlett and a good shipper. Is recommended everywhere by leading fruit men and destined to become a valuable market variety.

Wilder Early—A new pear sent out by Chas. A. Green of Rochester, N. Y. who says it is a fair sized, beautifully colored, early pear of the best quality, does not rot at the core, a good shipper, a vigorous grower, productive

The Japan Apricots are the Newest things in Fruits.

and an early bearer. It holds its foliage well and has been free from disease so far.

Garber's Hybrid—Judge Miller, in the Rural World, says: "Immensely productive; bears at 3 years from the nursery. On a branch an inch thick I counted 23 pears on 25 inches of the limb, and they averaged half a pound each: it took just 80 of them to make a *heaped* bushel. Yellow as an orange, larger than Kieffer, better in quality, and four weeks earlier. If there is any tree of the pear family free from blight, I think this is it. When I saw the original tree, in 1881, it was one mass of fruit. Grows upright, like the Lombardy Poplar, with heavy, dark green glittering foliage. Well worth planting on a lawn for its beauty alone, if it bore neither flower nor fruit." A year later: "The Garber again has a fine crop of handsome pears. The tree is a perfect beauty, has never shown a sign of blight, and is the most rapid grower on my place." Two years later: "Garber deserves extensive trial. It seems to be free from blight, for Le Conte, budded on to it, has succumbed to the blight and been sawed off, while the main Garber tree has not a sign of the disease." Still later: "Garber will soon come to the front, on account of large size and good quality, as well as excellence for canning and preserving. My Garbers sold for \$4 per bushel, while others only brought \$2."

The Garber on our grounds is a beautiful, erect grower and free from blight, and destined to become a valuable market variety.

APRICOTS.

These succeed occasionally in yards and gardens. The Russians are hardy but not equal to the others in size or quality and more subject to the curculio. The Japanese apricots were sent from Japan by ex-Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, to Dr. Whittaker of Texas in whose orchard they fruited last summer. The trees are very distinct from the common Russian apricots in growth and appearance, being much stronger growers in nursery and orchard and bearing larger fruit. They are likely to become a great acquisition.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Catherine, Budd, Alexander, Alexis, Nicholas.

Shense—(Acme)—The pit from which this wonderful new apricot grew, was sent to Prof. Budd, by an English Missionary from the Province of Shense, in North-west China, near the Siberian border. Prof. Budd says; "Six years ago he wrote me that in parts of Shense and Mongolia an apricot was grown that *reproduced itself* from pits, and was as fine in growth, foliage and fruit as the apricots he had seen in England and France. Later he sent me pits; only one grew, from which came the Shense. It is much like the best apricots of California; this season I am more convinced than ever of its value over a very large part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains."

"This variety, which I first sent out marked 'Chinese Apricot,' and later named 'Shense,' is now called 'Acme' by —, nurserymen of Neb., and others. This will result in confusion, and I hope the prior name of Shense will be used. This is the more important as this is the *most valuable variety* of the apricot yet grown and fruited in the prairie States."

JAPAN APRICOTS.

Hubbard—Large, color clear bright yellow, a prolific bearer. Ripens at Tyler, Texas, May 10th to 15th.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Gold Dust—Larger than Moorpark, golden yellow, fine flavor. Ripens early in May.

Bung Jume—Very large, measuring about $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches in circumference; beautiful golden yellow. Ripens May 10th to 15th.

AMERICAN OR COMMON.

Moore Park. Early Golden.

Luizet—(French Apricots)—In Cal. this is said to be "superseding all others; very large, good flavor, firm, ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper, and highly esteemed for canning and drying. A regular and prolific bearer. Ripens with Royal; very popular." Skin thick, orange yellow, washed and dotted with deep crimson; flesh yellow, firm, sugary, perfumed. Freestone.

New Castle Early—From New Castle, Cal. "By far the very best early Apricot. Nearly as large as Royal and two weeks earlier; very valuable on account of earliness: ships well. Tree a regular bearer."

JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

These have fruited here entirely unprotected, producing fruit as large as small oranges; dried they are said to equal figs.

VARIETIES.

Japan. American Seedling.

CHERRIES.

LEADING VARIETIES.

Black Tartarian—Large late purplish black, a standard variety.

Gov. Wood—A magnificent cherry; very large yellow with red cheek delicious juicy, rich. Midseason.

Napoleon Biggarreau—Late, pale yellow and red, productive and sweet.

Downer's Late—Large, late and good.

Rockport—An Ohio variety, highly prized; large, red, juicy and delicious.

Yellow Spanish—Midseason, large yellow, red cheek and productive.

English Morello—Latest, dark red, juicy, acid and profitable.

Early Richmond—Popular early variety, red juicy, acid.

Early Purple—The earliest fine variety, medium size, heart shaped, tender, juicy sweet productive.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

QUINCES.

VARIETIES.

Orange—The most popular sort, large orange shape, good bearer and early.

Champion—Very large, pear shaped, productive, an early bearer and late.

Meech's Prolific—Claimed to be a superior variety. Originated in New Jersey, the State that produces so many *wonderful* things.

Rea's Mammoth—A seedling of the Orange, one-third larger and fair, handsome and productive.

NUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS.

Japan—Of recent introduction, bears immense nuts and comes in bearing as soon as a peach tree.

Ridgley—New, originated at Dover, Del. very fine large nuts and grown for market on a large scale there. Strong growing tree.

Spanish—Bears large crops of large nuts and is very profitable. Beautiful ornamented tree

American Sweet—From selected stock.

FILBERT OR HAZELNUT.

This is of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit; entirely hardy; abundant yielders; succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young.

Kentish Cob—This is one of the finest and largest of Filbert; oblong and of excellent quality.

Cosford. Thin Shell—An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel.

English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands.

PECAN.

Paper Shell—A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid growing tree; of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; producing valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality.

Mexican—New; from Miss. and is without doubt the largest and finest we ever saw. Bears young and is very profitable hardy as far north as Iowa.

Stuart—From same source as above, a magnificent variety.

BUTTERNUTS.

Butternut—Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive; bears young; nuts differ from American Black Walnut in being longer and kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order



JAPAN WALNUT.

WALNUT.

American Black.

English.

JAPAN WALNUT.

Japan walnut—This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northwest Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the Black walnut. The meat is sweet; or the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on my grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut.

ALMONDS.

Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms.

Soft or Paper Shell—This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops," and although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernel sweet and rich.

GRAPES.

It is difficult to give directions in a nursery catalogue, for planting, pruning or marketing the grape, whole books often being devoted to the subject and then much left to be learned by the vineyardist; those intending to plant largely will do well to read those books on grape culture before going into the business. A supply of grapes for family use may be easily raised and no one should go without them. These varieties are well adapted to the middle States. "E" is intended for early, "M" medium and "L" late. Plant 8 ft. each way and keep ground well cultivated; bone, ashes and chemical fertilizers are best. Dont allow the vine to bear before it is three years old and pinch back all unnecessary wood.

LEADING VARIETIES.

Concord—(M)—Black, strong grower and productive.

Worden—(E)—Earlier than Concord; good quality, good grower, black.

Moore's Early—(E)—Large berry, small bunch not productive, black.

Wilder—(M)—Very large and fine black.

Delaware—(M)—Red and best quality.

Brighton—(M)—Red, very good.

Woodruff Red—(E)—Very large, compact bunches delicious quality, good grower and productive.

Wyoming—(E)—Red, productive and very fine.

Lady Washington—(L)—White, bunch very large and fine quality.

Catawba—(L)—Large red, delicious quality.

Niagara—(M)—White and very fine.

Pocklington—(L)—Very large, compact, bright yellow and fine.

Empire State—(E)—Medium size, small bunch, good quality, white.

Eaton—(E)—Very large, early black, a grape of recent introduction and said to be very valuable.

Moore's Diamond—(M)—New white, very fine and highly endorsed.

Moyer—(E)—New red, and said to be very fine.

Green Mountain—We are the regular authorized agents for the sale of this now celebrated grape and can assure our customers the vines received from us will be genuine. "An extra early variety; originated in the Green Mountains, vine hardy, prolific and an early bearer, berries and bunch medium size, shouldered; color yellowish green; skin thin, pulp tender and unexcelled in flavor. Ripens ten days ahead of Hartford Prolific."

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

RHUBARB.

Myatts Linnaeus—The best, remains fit for use longer than other varieties.

STRAWBERRIES.

Prepare the land by plowing as deep as possible, harrow and get in the best possible condition. It is impossible to get it too rich; stable manure, ashes, bone meal and super phosphate are all good fertilizers. The latter should be applied half broadcast and half in the drill and be put in the furrow at least a week before setting the plants for if the roots come in contact with it the plants are very apt to die. Run the rows 3 to 4 ft apart and set plants 15 inches apart in rows, and allow them to form a matted row not over 12 inches wide, give them thorough cultivating till frost comes. Pick with stems on and put up in clean packages for Market.

Our plants are dug from young beds entirely, tied in bundles of fifty, unless ordered not to do so, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. We have a large supply of all leading and new varieties and can supply them in any quantity. We make a specialty of strawberries and try to offer none but first-class reliable varieties all dug from new beds: those marked "P" are pistillate and need some perfect blossomed sort planted within 5 or 10 ft. of them to insure their bearing; these are usually the most productive kinds. Pearl, Sharpless, Michael's Early, May King, Gaudy and California, are among the best for this purpose. Among varieties best adapted to general planting and which will give good results we mention.

Early—Westbrook, Stevens, Michael's Early, Bubach No. 5
Haverland, Gipse, Werefield and May King.

Medium—Sharpless, Burt, Pearl, Bomba and Mrs. Cleveland.

Late—Gaudy, Eureka, Felton and Yale.

VARIETIES.

EARLY.

Westbrook (P)
Stevens (P)
Michael's Early
Hoffman
Bubach No. 5 (P)
Gipse (P)
Haverland (P)
Warefield No. 2 (P)
Acme
Bessie (P)
Monmouth
Crystal City (P)
May King
Crescent (P)
Boynton (P)
Bidwell
California
Cloud (P)
Alabama
Daisy (P)

MEDIUM.

Sharpless
Pearl
Jessie
Bubach 132 (P)
Walton (P)
Lacon
Ontario
Bomba
Viola
Mrs. Cleveland (P)
Crawford
Lady Rusk (P)
Burt
Wilson
Stayman's No. 1 (P)
Cumberland

LATE.

Pine Apple
Gaudy
Yale
Eureka (P)
Idaho (P)
Felton

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order



STEVENS

Stevens—This new berry comes very highly endorsed and we feel certain it will prove valuable as an early berry. Fair size and ripened at Cambridge, Md., last season on April 28th and was in full blast by May 7th. It is two days ahead of Hoffman, a good bearer, firm and reliable. Pistulate and should be fertilized with Michael's Early. Very strong grower.

Westbrook—No strawberry introduced in the past ten years seems more entitled to recognition by the berry growers of Del., Maryland and Virginia than the Westbrook. First, it is no new thing put out after a season's trial, it having been tested and grown for market for eight years past in North Carolina where it originated; second, it is prolific and its blossoms coming up under the leaves it is not killed by late frosts like so many early varieties; third, it is from eight to ten days earlier than Crescent, ripens more berries at the first of the season and is firm enough to ship to any market. It is a pistulate variety much like the Wilson in shape, color and size and the originators have seventy-five acres of this one berry. Another evidence of its worth is, that there were planted at Norfolk alone last season, over 300,000 plants. A dozen pages might be filled with testimonials of its value, but we deem the above sufficient.

Cloud--This has fruited under unfavorable conditions for us. It is a good sized, heart shaped berry, productive, a most vigorous grower and will do better under slovern culture and on poor land than any other.

Gipsy—Slaymaker & Son, large berry growers of Dover, Del., endorse this higher than any other variety. Large average size, very firm, sweet and productive, ripens with the earliest and sell at high prices. In Kent county, it is regarded as their best market variety, Pistulate.

Michael's Early—New; from Arkansas. A seedling of the Crescent with all its good qualities and several others, among them a perfect flower, larger size, good quality, firmer berry. Is doing splendidly for us, and we shall plant largely of it. The best recommendation for it is, that it has been planted in large quantities by berry growers everywhere.

Bubach No. 5—This seems to be the coming berry for this Peninsula growers everywhere going wild over it. we have sold one party 100,000 plants alone and others in the same proportion. Very large, good color, a most vigorous grower and very productive, will ripen more large berries at one time and bear more of them than any other variety we know and sells at the very highest prices. Ripened last year as early as Crescent and the berries were

Westbrook, Michael's Early and Stevens, best early Strawberries.

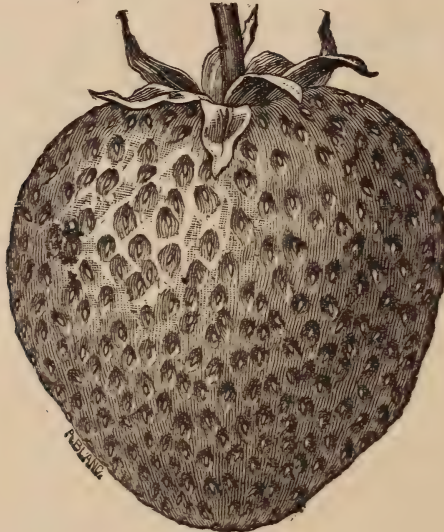
literally piled around the plants. Will ship as far as our fruit growers usually ship berries. Pistulate. The supply of this berry will not begin to equal the demand for plants and growers had better be careful of whom they buy.

✓ **California**—This is a variety that seems to have been overlooked by berry growers. A vigorous, standard berry, large size, long, color fine, dark red, a good bearer and an excellent shipper. One party who had them last season realized a handsome profit from what he had.

✓ **Warefield**—R. W. Hargadine of Felton, Del. declares that this will supersede the Crescent when it is better known. He sold his first crate the past season for 50 cts. a quart in Boston market. It is larger, better color, equally as productive, holds its size longer than Crescent will out ship any berry we ever saw. One of the few that bears out all claims made for it. Pistulate

✓ **Haverland**—Another berry that has fully come up to the originator's description. Very large size, rather long in shape, fruit stems long, a vigorous grower and as productive as any. Mr. Boggs of Cheswold, Del., regards this as one of the berries of the future, Pistulate.

✓ **Burt**—This was sent me as being similar to the Old Wilson in its best days. We have not fruited it yet. A good grower.



EUREKA.

✓ **Eureka**—Comes from the same source as the Haverland and is equally as fine. Produces large crops of berries of the largest size is a very vigorous grower and a first class berry in all respects. Samuel Miller of Missouri, regards it as one of the best.

✓ **Daisy**—Good size, dark glossy red, round, of good quality, a very vigorous, rampant grower and productive; Pistulate.

✓ **Felton**—A seedling of Sharpless, much resembles its parent in growth and vigor of plant. Has not fruited here yet, but is said to be one of the best late varieties.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Jessie—We cannot recommend this even as a fertilizer for pistulate sorts; the biggest failure we have in strawberries and we planted it when first introduced.

Gandy—R. W. Hargadine says: A grand berry of extra large size, fine color and shape, extra strong grower, very solid, one of the very best shippers, ripening just as other berries fail; a fair crop that sells for top prices, it is well tested and will be planted largely by those who know it to fertilize Warfield, Bubach and Haverland, which are pistulate. The Gandy, though ripening late, flowers with Bubach and Crescent.

Pine Apple—Immense size and good quality, good for the garden but nothing else.

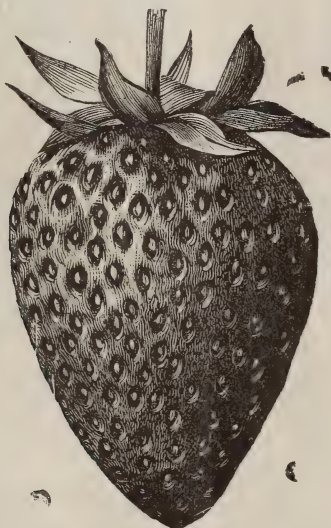
Lady Rusk—New; from Illinois. Highly advertised as a remarkably firm good shipping berry. Ripens early; Pistulate.

Alabama—From same source as Stevens; early, firm, productive, valuable and large size.

Ontario—May be said to be a little better than Sharpless.

Stayman's No. 1—From Kansas. A very strong grower, not fruited here yet. Some growers think it will supersede Crescent.

Walton—New, from New Jersey, said to have picked at the rate of 5000 quarts to the acre at one picking. Good size, firm and desirable. We have not fruited it.



BESSIE.

Bessie—Said to ripen with Hoffman, more productive, larger, very firm and needs no petting to produce a crop.

Viola—This is a very large berry, fruited remarkably well last season, holds its size and is very firm. Said to be superior to the well known Wilson. Plant a strong healthy grower.

Bomba—Highly prized by growers here who have fruited it. Very firm, a good grower and fairly productive. Good to fertilize pistulate sorts with.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Monmouth—An Eastern Shore grower says of this "A perfect blossom, and this season produced a larger crop of larger and finer berries than any other variety."

Mrs. Cleveland—New and said to be a rival of the Bubach and 'a better shipper. Comes from the same source as Haverland.

Yale—A new, very late berry from Connecticut, said to be very firm, strong grower and comes after all others are gone. Highly recommended.



BOYNTON.

Boynton—Has been grown for market, near Albany, N. Y. for three or four years. Growers there planting it to the exclusion of others on account

Plant Michael's Early, Gandy to Fertilize, Pistulate Strawberries

of its earliness, large size, firmness and great bearing qualities. Comes from the same section the Wilson did. Highly endorsed.

While the Boynton will have to be classed as a pistulate variety, still, the largest yield ever taken from half an acre of strawberries of *any* variety in Albany County, was from half an acre of Boynton last season, without another kind within an eighth of a mile.—INTRODUCER.

Lacon—Said to be one of the most productive and best varieties to fertilize pistulate sorts with.



ACCOMACK.

Accomack—New and not yet on the market; very early, large size and has out yielded all sorts in the trial beds with it.

Pearl—A berry of recent introduction which is succeeding everywhere. Good size, long, firm, bright red, productive and does not need petting. A first rate berry to use as a fertilizer.

Idaho—New; plants of the Crescent type, a rampant grower, blossoms pistulate everyone making a berry which increases in size as the season progresses. Quality good, flavor peculiar, moderately firm, foliage healthy mid-season to late.

Acme—New not fruited here; plant like Crescent, blossom perfect, promises to be productive and superior to Hoffman.

Anna Forest—Plant unusually strong, with large clean foliage, berry large to very large, globular, regular and uniform in size and shape; color bright scarlet, ripens early, blossom perfect. This remarkable berry will create a furor among strawberry growers, soon as it becomes known; the plant is a remarkably strong grower and free from rust, and very healthy.

Parker Earle—Good size, strong vigorous grower and great bearer; conical shape, color bright scarlet, quality good and firm enough to market. Plant very large and said to have produced at the rate of 15,000 quarts to the acre; is doing well on this Peninsula. Comes from T. V. Munson of Texas.

We are fruiting many new varieties of strawberries which we shall catalogue later on.

Progress the earliest and most productive black cap raspberry

RASPBERRIES.

Prepare land as for strawberries. A clay loam suits them best though any rich soil will grow good crops. Set plants 5 x 6 ft, cultivate well; pinch back the cap varieties when 15 inches high to make them branch. The second year cut back about one third of the previous years growth, give good cultivation and plenty of manure.

VARIETIES.

CAP.

✓ Souhegan
✓ Gregg
✓ Progress
✓ Palmer
✓ Johnson's Sweet

RED.

✓ Thomson's Early
✓ Cuthbert or Queen;
✓ Turner
✓ Golden Queen
✓ Miller



PROGRESS OR PIONEER.

✓ **Progress or Pioneer**—New originated at Hammonton, N. J., and is being largely planted there. Is five days earlier than Souhegan, larger and more productive. An exceedingly good grower and more profitable than any black cap yet introduced, very firm and an excellent shipper.

✓ **Palmer**—Comes highly recommended from Ohio, said to be as large as Gregg and as early as Souhegan, hardy, productive and good.

✓ **Thompson's Early**—A new red berry said to ripen with the Sharpless Strawberry; good grower, hardy, productive and a good shipper. Is doing well here.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order



PALMER.

Golden Queen—Is similar in all respects to the Cuthbert only is of a beautiful yellow color.

Miller—Large size, bright red, a good grower and productive. Ripens early, originated with the originator of the Brandywine and highly prized by some growers here who plant it exclusively.

BLACKBERRIES.

These do not require as rich land as raspberries though they by no means require the poorest that can be found. Plenty of manure is just as requisite for the blackberry as for any other fruit crop though it is often the one to go without it. Plant as directed for raspberries, they succeed best here, when planted in the fall. Plenty of dirt should cover the roots so the frost cannot raise the plant out during the winter, cut back when 2 or 3 ft. high the second year to make the plant branch. Trim these to 3 or 4 eyes and cut out all old wood in the winter, good cultivation gives best results.

VARIETIES.

Early Harvest (Genuine)—The first to ripen, small size, firm, very productive, a good grower, profitable, when ripe of the best quality but it is not ripe as soon as it turns black. Best for Delaware and Maryland.

Erie—We have so far been unable to see where this new berry possesses any qualities superior to our old varieties. We cannot say any thing for it yet. Further testing is necessary.

Wilson—Too well known to need description, the largest of any, good quality; succeeds everywhere but north where the winter kills it.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order



EARLY HARVEST.

Thompson's Early Mammoth—We have but has not fruited for us. Looks like a good grower and hardy, of the Wilson type.

Lucretia Dewberry—A trailing blackberry which is early, large and productive. Requires to be tied and stake^d to give best results.

Mammoth—A new dewberry said to be larger and superior to the Lucretia.

CURRENTS.

Plant as directed for raspberries; cultivate and fertilize well, when the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, cut back the young shoots one third their length and remove all old wood, admitting air and light freely, when the currant worm appears spray with one ounce of white hellebore dissolved in a pail of water.

Fay's Prolific—Has fully come up to all claims made for it and is without doubt the best red currant to-day. A strong grower, an early bearer and productive. Fruit large, bright red, less acid than the cherry which it is rapidly superceding.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Cherry and Versailles—Are so near alike that one description does for both. Bunches large, berries very large crimson, beautiful and acid. Good growers but only fairly productive.

Victoria—Ripens three weeks later than the preceding; branches long berry medium size, pale red and excellent quality. Profitable for market.

Lee's Prolific—The best black currant of any, earlier than Black Naples, clusters longer and larger than that kind, berries large, bush productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant cultivate, fertilize and prune as directed for Currants.

Industry—New, a foreign variety of very large size which succeeds better North than South.

Downing—The best of the America varieties, fruit large pale green good quality; bushes stocky, vigorous, hardy and productive. Best for general purposes.

Houghton and Champion—We have also in stock, both good.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture—Plow the ground very deep, put in best condition, run rows 5 feet wide and plant roots 3 feet in row. Rows should be very deep made by running a double plow twice down the row, drop the root and pull about an inch of dirt on it; when the roots begin to sprout more dirt should be worked on by the cultivator until the furrow is filled up. To grow good asparagus the ground should be well manured and plenty of Kainite used each Spring.

VARIETIES.

Conover's Colossal—A standard variety.

Barr's Mammoth—Very large and fine, from Penna.

Palmetto—New from South Carolina and largely planted there, very early and large.

SWEET POTATOES.

We grow annually large quantities of Sweet Potatoes and can supply plants in season and seed of the different varieties in fall or spring in any quantity.

VARIETIES.

Gold Skin—Very large yellow and productive.

Jersey Chunk—The variety most largely planted.

Extra Early Carolina—Very early large and productive.

Virginia Artichoke—The leading potatoe of Accomac County, Va., largely planted there, very large size and the earliest of all.

Packages free — 10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order



CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanes order

ORNAMENTAL STOCK.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.

Beech, Purple
 Beech, American
 Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping
 Dogwood, Red Flowering
 Dogwood, White Flowering
 Dogwood, Weeping
 Elm, American
 Horse Chestnut
 Maple, Norway
 Maple, Sugar or Rock
 Maple, Ash Leaf
 Maple, Silver
 Maple, Wier's cut leaf
 Maple, Sycamore
 Oriental Plane
 Linden, American
 Poplar, Bolleana

Poplar, Carolina
 Poplar, Tulip
 Poplar, Van Gert's Golden
 Larch, American
 Willow, Weeping
 Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping
 Willow, Golden
 Ash, Blue
 Catalpa (specoisa)
 Catalpa, Bungei
 Paulonia, Imperialis
 Sophora, Japonica
 Altheas
 Japan Judas
 Spirea
 Lilac, Persian
 Lilac, White

Privet (California)



SILVER MAPLE.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Arbor vitae, American
 Arbor vitae, Compacta
 Arbor vitae, Hoveyi

Arbor vitae, Pyramidal
 Arbor vitae, Chinese Golden
 Japanese Cypress

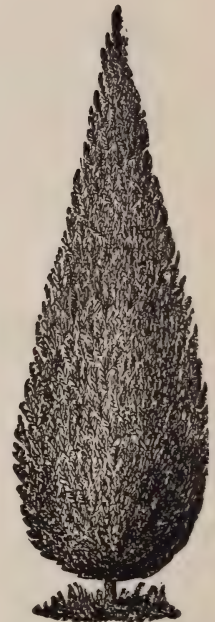
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English Yew
Nordmann, Fir
White Pine
Norway Spruce

Austrian Pine
Irish Juniper
Hemlock, Spruce
Balsam Fir



NORWAY SPRUCE.



IRISH
JUNIPER.

MAGNOLIA.

Glaucous, Wild swamp Magnolia China, Large white Flowers
Purple, Large Purple Flowers.

We can also supply many other kinds of ornamental stock.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

TESTIMONIALS.

Hammonont, N. J., March 19, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—Trees received this (Thursday) morning five days after shipment. They are in fine order, fresh as when dug from the nursery row. I am much pleased with stout stocky appearance, and with the good roots you sent along with them. I never admired a tree, however fine, when its roots had been left behind. I have no fear but they will make a fine summer's growth. It is also a satisfaction to feel we shall get fruit true to name, for it is truly a disappointment to wait three or four or five years and then find that the trees we have nurtured with so much care produce worthless or inferior fruit. You have put in an extra bundle of 25 Poles. How am I to understand that. I sent my wagon out to deliver, this afternoon. Am not ashamed to send out such trees as yours.

Respectfully Yours,

P. H. BROWN.

Benton Harbor, Michigan, March 6, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—Yours duly received. I received the bill of trees of you last fall all right and satisfactory. It was very neglectful in me that I did not write you on their receipt.

Very truly yours,

F. MORLEY.

New Castle, Delaware, April 4, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

I know Mr. Charles Wright of Seaford, Sussex County, Delaware very well. I know him to be an educated and honest agriculturist and horticulturist—largely engaged in the nursery business, and it gives me very great pleasure to commend him to all persons contemplating the purchase of nursery stock, as a gentleman in every way worthy of their confidence.

JOHN J. BLACK.

Author of "Black's Cultivation of the Peach and Pear on the Delaware Peninsula, and Ex-President of the Peninsula Horticultural Society."

Seaford, March 31st, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—I take pleasure in recommending to planters desiring thoroughly reliable stock, your nursery. Having been acquainted with your patient and conscientious study of Horticulture for many years. Your anxiety to build a reputation for honesty and reliability, your care in selecting and propagating from nothing but healthy stock. I believe you offer to fruit-growers stock that cannot be excelled by any nurseryman in the trade.

Yours truly,

E. L. MARTIN.

President of the Peninsula Horticultural Society and President of the Delaware Fruit Exchange.

Seaford, Delaware, March 25th, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—It gives me pleasure to say the 1900 peach trees purchased of you in Fall of 1889 lived well, only 5 of which died. Also the 1400 bought this spring gave excellent satisfaction. I know your stock to be healthy and with the care and attention you give it, it cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Very truly,

H. M. WRIGHT,

Cashier, Sussex National Bank of Seaford.

Seaford, Delaware, March 21st, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—It gives me great pleasure to recommend your nursery stock to intending planters; having bought quite largely of you. I feel than I have been repaid, always finding the stock to be as represented by you.

Yours Respectfully,

H. MARTIN, M. D.

President of the Sussex National Bank of Seaford.

Seaford, Delaware, April 3d, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—As your farm adjoins mine, I have had an excellent opportunity of observing how you conduct your nursery business; and can unhesitatingly recommend your stock.

Very truly yours,

J. J. ROSS,

Mr. Ross is the largest small fruit grower on the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula and is largely interested in Peaches, Apples and Pears.

Seaford, Delaware, April 1st, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

To whom it may Concern.—I have purchased peach trees and small fruit plants of Charles Wright for the past three years, and I feel confident that he is not only perfectly reliable, but that he is incapable of introducing into his business any thing but strictly honorable methods.

THOS. B. GILES.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Mr. Charles Wright.

Seaford, Delaware, March, 30th, 1891.

Dear Sir.—In reply to your inquiry, I am pleased to inform you the 5000 peach trees I bought of you in the Fall of 1889, now give every evidence of bearing a good crop this year. The stock was hardy and thrifty and with good cultivation has made an excellent growth.

Yours very respectfully,

W. M. ROSS.

Mr. Charles Wright, Esq.,

Bridgeville, Delaware, April 2d, 1891.

Dear Sir.—It gives me pleasure to write this and state that I am very well pleased with the Peach trees I bought of you Fall of 1890. They are very nice shape, quite healthy looking, well rooted, and satisfactory in every respect. Shall want more many next fall. I believe they are true to name and free of yellows.

Yours truly,

H. P. CANNON.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Milford, Delaware, March 4th, 1891.

Dear Sir.—It gives me pleasure to speak in the highest terms of the peach trees that I purchased from Mr. Charles Wright and planted in the Fall of 1889 and Spring of 1890 on my farms in Somerset and Wicomico Counties, Maryland. The trees are very vigorous and hardly any died. I believe the stock pure and in every respect first class.

With respect,

WM. F. CAUSEY.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Snow Hill, Maryland, March, 18th, 1891.

Dear Sir.—The Peach trees ordered by me were safely received, and appear to be healthy, strong and vigorous. They fully come up to my expectations.

Yours very truly,

GEO. W. COVINGTON.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Still Pond, Maryland, March, 6th, 1891.

Dear Sir.—It gives me pleasure to say the peach trees purchased of you last fall were entirely satisfactory. I believe your stock to be healthy.

Yours very truly,

W. S. MAXWELL.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Newark, Delaware, December 18th, 1890.

Dear Sir.—I was at the farm when the trees arrived, and saw them planted, they look very well, hope I will have some good fruit from them. Enclosed is check for amount of bill.

Yours respectfully,

E. R. WILSON.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Laurel, November 26th, 1890.

Dear Sir.—Trees received and give satisfaction. On receipt of bill will send you check for same,

Yours truly,

W. W. DASHILL.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Still Pond, Maryland, November 30th, 1890.

Dear Sir.—Trees received last Tuesday, and were very satisfactory. Enclosed please find Mrs. A. M. Stoke's (my mother's) check for \$23.17; freight being deducted, which was \$1.08, 81 cents on first bale and 27 cents on second.

Yours truly,

JOHN H. O. STOKES.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Hammonton, New Jersey, February 25th, 1891.

Dear Sir.—Peach trees received to-day in good condition. They were carefully packed, are nice trees and I am very well satisfied with them.

Yours truly,

W. H. FRENCH.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Centreville, Delaware, September 21st, 1890

Dear Sir.—I would like to have some peach trees this Fall, some of your good kinds that you mention in your circular. I want 29 of medium class of the following varieties; please state the lowest you will furnish them for shipped to Wilmington. I will now tell you about my apple trees. The letter you wrote to me was miss carried and the trees laid at the Station for one week and when I went for them they were piled up on the top of some boxes high and dry, I took them home there was a neighbor there who offered me five cents for the lot. I put them in the stream, soaked and then planted and strange to say every tree lived but three and they put out and were killed by sun blast, two Smith cider and one Laver; they were without doubt the best packed trees that ever came in this part of the country and best taken up; they all look well and thriving. Some of them have made 18 inches growth.

Very respectfully yours,

H. KENT.

Packages free—10 per cent discount when cash accompanies order

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—The strawberry plants and grape vines came to hand in good order to-day, and I am well pleased with them.

Very truly;

MRS. W. P. MURRAY.

Arbolado Ranch, New Mexico, May 14, 1891.

Mr. Charles Wright.

Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 5th inst. is just at hand. I am glad to say the peach trees reached me in due time and were a fine lot, and nearly all growing.

Very truly,

JOHN A. MILLER.

MARKETING FRUITS.

At a recent meeting of the West Michigan Fruit Growers' Association, Mr. Roland Morrill, of Benton Harbor, read a paper on the reforms needed in growing and marketing fruits. He alluded at almost the outset to the great mistake made by the majority of the fruit growers in the manner of buying nursery stock. The farmer who would not plant poor seed, will make a great hunt for cheap trees, which the wide awake, careful grower would not set if he could get a bonus for doing so. He recommends well grown, neat trees, and believes in paying a fair price for them, and that they should be guaranteed to be true to name, and in good condition.

We received from Dr. A. T. Neale, Director of the Delaware Experimental Station, last Fall, some peach trees imported from the Island of Tasmania. They have been placed in our testing orchard and results will be reported. We can supply a limited number of June buds from these trees.

For Peach, Apple and Plum Trees, Small
Fruits, and all Spring Crops,

—USE—

BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE AND POTASH COMPOUND

A Reliable Manure made from Animal Bone Base.

This article is a complete fertilizer for all crops, as well as a permanent improver of the soil, which is of great importance to farmers, especially land owners. Where used on SPRING CROPS it has given general satisfaction.

**We can also supply all Fertilizer Materials
and Agricultural Chemicals.**

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST.

BAUGH & SONS CO.

Manufacturers and Importers of Fertilizers,
239 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"Having used your goods with the best results, I take pleasure in recommending them to all Fruit Growers. It is a pleasure to deal with your house."

CHAS. WRIGHT.

IT is a fact that BAUGH'S PURE ANIMAL BONE FERTILIZERS pay best on all Crops, and will improve the soil.

Acid Phosphate or Dissolved South Carolina Rock, and Acid Fertilizers generally, contains too much *Sulphuric Acid* and will surely exhaust the soil unless plant food is put back in the soil.

Animal Bone is the natural plant food, and the cheapest and best fertilizer in the end.



WHAT YOU WANT!

WHERE TO BUY!

BINDER

TWINE,



PAINTS,

OILS,

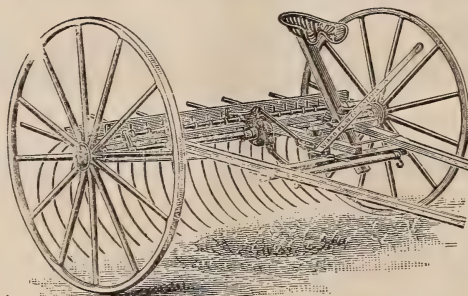
WIND MILLS, FARM WAGONS,
SEAFORD BRAND OF PAINTS.

PLOWS,

RAKES,

FARM

BELLS



MOWERS,

BINDERS,

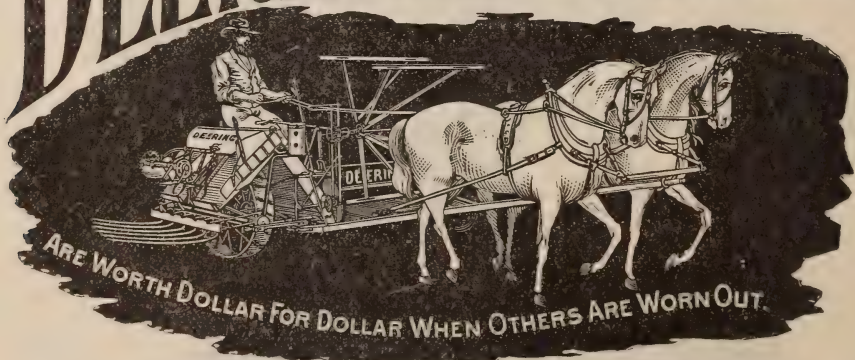
STUMP

PULLERS.

Any Implement you need will be Furnished
at Short Notice.

HARNESS, HARDWARE,

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDERS



ARE WORTH DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR WHEN OTHERS ARE WORN OUT.

HARGROVE & COLLEGE, Seaford, Del.

Fruit Growers, Attention!

NEVER before in the history of journalism was so valuable a journal published for the interest of fruit growers as **American Farm and Horticulturist**. Matthew Crawford says: "It is worth far more than it costs." Many of our subscribers say "it is worth from \$1 to \$5 every issue." Every reader of this catalogue should have it. It tells which varieties of small fruits are the best. Our articles are all written expressly for our journal by our subscribers—from men of practical experience. We commence this year with over six times the subscribers we had one year ago. We intend the coming year to make our journal more valuable and interesting than ever before, and all it costs is *25 cents per year*. Each number contains twenty-four pages, and some pages contains colored illustrations. Send your subscription at once.

AMERICAN FARM AND HORTICULTURIST,

RIO VISTA, VA. (formerly Lakewood, O.)

J. B. LYON & CO.

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FRUITS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30,

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GEO. W. MILES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in
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**Produce, Vegetables
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Consignments Solicited.

Returns Made Promptly.

Refer to Dun's and Bradstreet's
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PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

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Commission Dealers in

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328 N. Front St.

PHILADELPHIA.

540 ACRES.

Catalogue, Free.



Peachland Nurseries and Fruit Farms.

Peach and Plum Trees and Strawberry Plants a Specialty.

HEADQUARTERS FOR NEW VARIETIES.

Largest Experimental Peach Orchard in the United States.

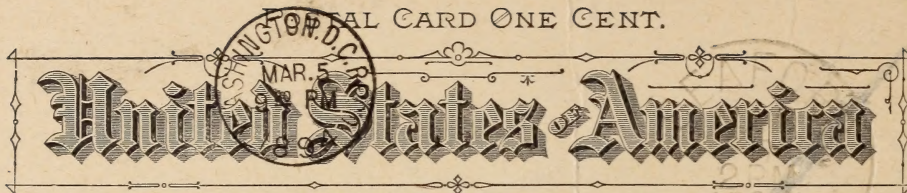
Seaford, Del., *Mch-5* 1894

Dear Sir: In reply to yours of *23* inst.,

I hope several new peaches
but are not sure they have not
been catalogued. They are Michigan
varieties & will catalogue them this
fall. Among them are Ford's Red, No. 1, No. 2
& No. 3. See Thompson. Price free. Morrison,
Late Oregon, & Effy Allen. Prof. Taylor
no doubt knows & *very truly,*

CHARLES WRIGHT.

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT.



THIS SIDE IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY.



S. B. Keiges
Dept. Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Practical Information for Use of Planters.

DISTANCE APART.

Standard Apples,	-	-	-	-	-	30 ft. each way.
Standard Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Plums and						
Apricots, also Nectarines,	-	-	-	-	-	20 ft. each way.
Duke and Morella Cherries,	-	-	-	-	-	16 to 18 ft. " "
Quinces,	-	-	-	-	-	10 to 12 ft. " "
Dwarf Pears, Cherries and Apples,	-	-	-	-	-	8 to 10 ft. " "
Currants and Gooseberries,	-	-	-	-	-	3 to 4 ft. " "
Blackberries,	-	-	-	-	-	4 to 6 ft. " "
Strawberries,	-	-	-	-	-	1 to 3 ft. " "

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE WHEN PLANTED AT STATED DISTANCES.

30 ft. apart each way,	49	8 ft. apart each way,	681
25 ft. " " "	69	6 ft. " " "	1,210
20 ft. " " "	109	5 ft. " " "	1,742
18 ft. " " "	135	4 st. " " "	2,722
15 ft. " " "	194	3 ft. " " "	4,840
12 ft. " " "	302	2 ft. " " "	10,890
10 f. " " "	437	1 ft. " " "	43,560

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS PACKED.

Fruit Trees	-	-	-	5 to 7 ft. weight about 50 lbs to 100 trees.
"	-	-	-	3 to 5 ft. " " 25 to 30 lbs 100 trees.
Grape Vines,	-	-	-	" " 10 to 25 lbs per 100 plants
Currants,	-	-	-	" " " " "
Gooseberries,	-	-	-	" " " " "
Blackberries,	-	-	-	" " " " "
Red Raspberries,	-	-	-	" " 5 to 10 " "
Black Raspberry Tips,	-	-	-	" " 5 to 6 " "
Strawberry,	-	-	-	" " 20 to 25 " 1000 plants

In transporting long distances, where express charges are heavy, roots and tops can be pruned, thereby reducing weight and express charges proportionately.



JAPAN WALNUT.